

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SNYDER C. LINGENFELTER, OF GIRARD, OHIO.

LATHING MACHINERY.

No. 835,026.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 6, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SNYDER C. LINGENFELTER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Girard, in the county of Trumbull and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lathing Machinery, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to woodworking machinery and particularly to a device known as a "lathing-machine."

An object of this invention is to provide novel means for holding in assembled relation a series of laths, with means for suspending the holder, with the laths, in position on the studding of a building in order that the laths may be nailed to the studding.

It is still further an object of this invention to provide novel means for disengaging the lath-holding device from the laths proper after they have been applied to the studding.

Furthermore, an object of this invention is to provide novel means for manipulating the lath-retaining members of the holder, whereby the said members are simultaneously moved into and out of engagement with the laths, means being also provided for supporting the holder on the laths which have been previously attached to the studding.

Finally, an object of this invention is to provide a device of the character noted possessing advantages in points of simplicity, efficiency, and durability, proving at the same time comparatively inexpensive to produce and maintain.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts, to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the lath-holder, showing some of the laths in position. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the opposite side of the holder. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3-3 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, A denotes a frame which is approximately rectangular in plan, the frame being divided by a central bar B, having a series of pins C so spaced apart as to receive the laths D. The diameter of the

pins is preferably equal to the distance desired between the laths.

The ends of the frame have a series of hooks E rotatably mounted therein, which are operated to overlie the laths for the purpose of retaining them in position, or they may be moved to a position parallel with the laths, in which position they lie between the laths, and the said laths are free to be applied to or withdrawn from the holder. The tailpieces F of the hooks extend parallel with the hooks proper and overlie the edges of the ends of the frame. The tailpieces are held in operative position by the guards G, mounted on studs H, whereby the said guards are held a suitable distance from the ends of the frame, but overlying portions of the tailpieces.

Sliding plates I have slots J to receive the screws L, the said screws being inserted in the ends of the frame. As the plates reciprocate on the ends of the frame they oscillate the tailpieces F, which in turn oscillate the hooks to bring them into operative position with the laths. The sliding plates are provided with a series of apertures M, through which the tailpieces project in order to acquire motion from the reciprocation of the plates. The outer ends of the plates are provided with handles N for the purpose of lifting the frame and otherwise handling it when in use. The handles may be used also as a means for operating the sliding plates. As a further means for manipulating the sliding plates I employ two links O, which have their outer ends overlying and provided with slots P to receive a screw or stud Q, the said member Q being carried by the sliding bar R, having a handle S. The sliding bar is provided with a slot T, running longitudinally, and said bar is slidable on the central bar B and is retained in operative position by the screws U. As the bar is reciprocated the levers O are oscillated, thereby moving the sliding plates and conveying motion to the tailpieces of the hooks.

As a means for supporting the lath-holder on the upper of a series of laths applied to studding I pivot two hooks V in the lower frame member in order that said hooks may be thrown to the position shown to overlie the upper lath of a series applied to studding, means being provided whereby the said hooks may be swung to lie approximately parallel with the lower member of the frame

when it is desired to remove the holder after the laths have been nailed in place. The movement of the hooks is limited in one direction by the studs *v*.

5 When the hooks *E* are caused to assume the position approximately parallel with the laths, the said laths are placed on the frame, after which the parts are manipulated to cause the hooks to overlie the laths. The
10 frame is then placed in position on the upper of a series of laths attached to the studding, and those carried by the frame are nailed in place. The bar *R* is then manipulated and motion is communicated to the hooks to re-
15 turn them to their positions parallel with the laths, and the lath-holder is then removed.

As a convenient means for causing the disengagement of the lath-holder from the laths I provide two brackets *W* at the corners
20 formed by the junction of the end and the top and bottom members of the frame. In the brackets *W* are the pivots *Y* of the cam *Z*. The cam *Z* is provided with a convex surface facing and engaging the laths which have
25 been applied to the frame, and when said cam is swung on its pivots through the agency of the arm *z*, which is attached to the cam, the holder is forced out of engagement with the laths and is free to be removed for a repeti-
30 tion of the operation just described.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

35 1. In a lath-holder, a frame, hooks mounted therein adapted to overlie the laths, said hooks being provided with tailpieces sliding

plates attached to the outer edges of the frame members, and provided with means for engaging the tail-pieces, said sliding plates being slotted and means passing
40 through the slots of the sliding plates engaging the frame to hold said plates to the frame and limit the plates in their movement.

2. In a lath-holder, a frame, hooks mounted therein adapted to overlie the laths, said
45 hooks being provided with tailpieces sliding plates attached to the outer edges of the frame members, and provided with means for engaging the tailpieces, said sliding
50 plates being slotted and means passing through the slots of the sliding plates engaging the frame to hold said plates to the frame and limit the plates in their movement, and means for reciprocating the plates simulta-
neously.

3. In a lath-holder, a frame, means for
55 holding laths to and for releasing the laths from the frame, a cam pivotally mounted in the frame to force said laths from the frame when the laths are released.

4. In a lath-holder, a frame, means for
60 holding laths to and for releasing the laths from the frame, and means carried by the frame to force said laths from the frame when the laths are released.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 31st day
65 of October, 1905.

SNYDER C. LINGENFELTER.

Witnesses:

FRANK R. COWDERY,
WM. LINGENFELTER.